

ELEMENTARY LEVEL

MY LITTLE BOOK ABOUT THE QUR'ĀN

Mohammad Mazhar Hussaini

Table of Contents

Preface	5
Parent/Teacher Guide	7
Chapter 1. Allah is the Creator	9
Chapter 2. Allah Guides Us	11
Chapter 3. Prophets and Messengers of Allah	13
Chapter 4. Books of Allah	16
Chapter 5. The Prophet Muḥammad (s)	19
Chapter 6. Revelation of the Qur'ān	21
Chapter 7. Allah Protected the Qur'ān	24
Chapter 8. The Qur'ān Written down as a Book	26
Chapter 9. Al-Qur'ān al-Karīm, the Book of Allah	29
Chapter 10. Names of the Qur'ān	32
Chapter 11. Division of the Qur'ān	35
Chapter 12. Ayah of the Qur'ān	38
Chapter 13. Surahs of the Qur'ān	40
Chapter 14. Names of the Surahs in the Qur'ān	42
Chapter 15. Manners to Read the Qur'ān	44
Chapter 16. The Qur'ān is Made Easy	47
Chapter 17. Learning to Read the Qur'ān	50

Chapter 18. Reading the Qur'ān	52
Chapter 19. Reading the Qur'ān Regularly	53
Chapter 20. Understanding the Meaning of the Qur'ān	55
Chapter 21. Following the Qur'ān	58
Chapter 22. The Qur'ān, Our Companion	60
Chapter 23. The Qur'ān Teaches Us	62
Chapter 24. Advice from the Qur'ān	64

Preface

Peace has been, is and ever will be the cry of the world. Lasting peace, however, is achieved only with justice and equality. Human ideologies have failed miserably, to achieve lasting peace, for achievement of lasting peace is not possible without the application of Divine guidance has come through revelations from God, the final revelation being the Qur'ān. Al-Qur'ān al-Karim is the Divine writ containing guidance (hidayah) for all mankind for all times. It is the Book of Allah (Kitab Allah) illuminating the straight path. Walking on this path leads to a peaceful life individually, and harmonious life collectively.

Al-Qur'ān al-Karim is the Book to read, to ponder, to deliberate and upon which to act. It is the Book by which to live. It is the message and reminder from Allah (Dhikr Allah). Indeed peace is in the remembrance of Allah (Kalam Allah). It is the way to communicate with Allah. It is the commandment of Allah establishing all that is good and eradicating all that is bad. The Qur'ān in its true application brings about freedom, equality, justice, righteousness and meritorious behavior in all human activities. Childhood is the formative stage of an individual's life. The traits formed, the characters built, and the personalities developed in this stage have life-long impact. All the children of the world and Muslim children in particular should be introduced to the Qur'ān which can guide their thoughts and direct their behavior towards peace with justice and equality.

The Qur'ān is the foundation for building consciousness of Allah in individuals, societies and nations. "My Little Book About the Qur'an" is an endeavor to stimulate modern children towards this foundation.

The Qur'ān invites everyone to become a true servant of Allah (Abd-Allah). A generation raised in the consciousness of Allah (Taqwa) and oriented to the obedience of Allah (Ibadah) will bring about that most sought lasting peace. Insha Allah!

My Little Book About the Qur'ān is written for children of 6-10 years of age. It has the following objectives:

- a) To introduce the Qur'ān to children at their own level of comprehension.
- b) To Provide factual information about the purpose, significance and relevance of the Qur'ān to their lives.
- c) To stimulate children's interest in reading the Qur'ān.
- d) To motivate children to study and act upon the message of the Qur'ān so that they are able to differentiate right from wrong.
- e) To develop in children's minds appreciation and respect for the Qur'ān which may develop into their love of the Qur'ān.

The author hopes that this book will help children appreciate, respect and love the Qur'ān to the extent that they become the students and followers of the Qur'ān for rest of their lives. This will hopefully be a true manifestation of the author's endeavors.

February 12, 1990

Mohammad Mazhar Hussaini

Parent / Teacher Guide

My Little Book About the Qur'ān should be a welcome addition to the small supply of Islamic books for children. Insha'Allah, parents and teachers will find it organized with the young reader in mind.

Each chapter begins with a section in which key vocabulary words are defined. The words are listed in alphabetical (ABC) order with a definition relevant to the text. It may be helpful to discuss these words prior to reading the lesson. However, some readers may prefer to refer to the section only when necessary, or may vary their approach. Parents, teachers and children may also further define the key words in their everyday language and/or by giving examples. Once the reader has a sound understanding of the vocabulary, the text's message should be more accessible. Advanced students may also discuss other meanings for vocabulary words in order to compare and contrast them with the textual meaning.

Following the key Words section is the main body of the chapter. The author has made a fine effort to keep language clear and simple for the young reader, while not sacrificing the message for the sake of a controlled vocabulary. Chapters are concise and often based on content from previous chapters. In addition to discussion of and expansion on new material should be beneficial.

"Think and Answer", the final section in each chapter, gives readers the opportunity to become actively involved in processing the information presented. A variety of methods is used, including short answer questions, fill-in-the-blank sentences and matching exercises. Parents and teachers are encouraged to build on and add to these items in a manner which supports not only recall of information but, more importantly, analysis and synthesis of lesson content as well as application of information to daily life.

Insha'Allah this book will be a beginning of Islamic education for young children. May some of their questions be answered and may their interest be such that it leads to life-long study and devotion.

Shawwal 1410

Sumaiyah Bintulislam

Chapter 1

ALLAH IS CREATOR

Key Words:

Creator	-	The One who makes things
Provider	-	The One who gives what is needed
Universe	-	The earth and everything that exists
Worship	-	great love and admiration; service in honor of God; to love, honor, and show respect

ALLAH IS CREATOR

Allah is our **Creator**.

Allah created the earth, the sun, the moon, the stars and the whole **universe**.

Allah created all things.

Allah is the **Provider**.

Allah provides and gives everything to all His creatures.

We should be thankful to Allah for everything He has provided for us.

Everything in the universe obeys Allah.

Allah created everything in the universe for us.

We are created to obey and **worship** Allah alone.

Allah made us the best of all His creations.
We should be thankful to Allah for making us the best.
We can thank Allah by obeying and worshipping Him.

Think And Answer:

Who is the creator of all things?

Who are the best creation of Allah?

Allah created _____ for _____.

Why were we created?

*Chapter 2***ALLAH GUIDES US****Key Words:**

Guidance	-	The action of showing the way
Hidayah	-	An Arabic word for guidance
Knowledge	-	Facts, information
Mankind	-	all human beings

ALLAH GUIDES US

Allah knows everything.

Allah is called All-Knowing, because Allah knows all.

Allah has always given knowledge to **mankind**, in all times and at all places.

Allah has always taught mankind how to obey and worship Him.

Allah has always shown people to live a good life.

The **knowledge** of how to worship and to obey Allah is called **guidance** of Allah.

Guidance of Allah shows us how to live a good life.

The Arabic word for guidance is "**Hidayah**"

Think And Answer:

Who is the only One Who knows everything?

Who gives knowledge to people?

How does guidance or “Hidayah” of Allah help people?

Who is the only One Who can give Hidayah to people?

Chapter 3

PROPHETS AND MESSENGERS OF ALLAH

Key Words:

Alayhissalām (AS)	- The Arabic phrase meaning “ peace be upon him”
Angel	- A spirit or being from God
Jibra’īl	- name of the angel who brings the message from God to the Prophets
Message	- words sent from one person or group to another
Receive	- to take what is given
Revelation	- Something that was made known or shown
Scripture	- A holy book
Wahy	- The Arabic term for “revelation from God”

PROPHETS AND MESSENGERS OF ALLAH

Allah guides and helps human beings through some special people.

These special people who were chosen by Allah are called Prophets Allah.

Allah has always sent guidance to people through Prophets.

The Prophets receive messages from Allah for the guidance of the people.

This message or guidance from Allah is called **revelation**.

The Arabic word for revelation is **Whay**.

Some of the Well known Prophets are Ādam (AS), Nūḥ (AS), Ibrāhīm (AS), Mūsā (AS) and 'Īsā (AS).

Some prophets received revelations from Allah through the Angel Jibra'il.

These revelations were written down in books called "Scriptures".

In Arabic scripture is called "Kitab-Allah".

The Prophets who received scriptures are called "Messengers of Allah".

The arabic word for a Messenger of Allah is "Raṣūl-Allah".

Some of the Messengers are Ibrāhīm (AS), Dāwūd (AS), Mūsā (AS) and 'Īsā (AS).

Whenever we say, hear or write the name of a Prophet or a Messenger of Allah we should always say or write "Alayhissalam" (AS) meaning "Peace be upon him".

Think And Answer:

Who are Allah's chosen persons?

How has Allah always guided people?

Match these Words:

Revelation

Special chosen person

Scripture

Alayhissalam

Messenger of Allah

Kitab-Allah

Peace be upon him

Rasul-Allah

Prophet of Allah

Wahy

Chapter 4

BOOKS OF ALLAH

Key Words:

Injīl	- The Arabic word for Gospel
Ṣuhūf	- The Arabic Word for Scrolls
Tawrāt	- The Arabic word for Torah
Zabūr	- The Arabic Word for Psalms

BOOKS OF ALLAH

Messengers of Allah receive revelations (Wahy) from Allah.

The revelations are written down in a book for the guidance of the people.

A book of revelation is called Scripture, Kitab-Allah, or Book of Allah.

Human beings can live a good and happy life when they follow the guidance in the book of Allah.

Some of the books Allah gave to the Messengers are known in the following table:

Book (Kitāb-Allah)	Messenger of Allah	English Name
Ṣuhūf	Ibrāhīm (AS)	Scrolls
Tawrāt	Mūsā (AS)	Torah
Zabur	Dāwūd (AS)	Psalms
Injīl	‘Īsa (AS)	Gospel

These books of Allah were given at different times for the guidance of different people.

Some books were lost by people.

The Ṣuhūf and Zabūr were lost because people didn't take care of them.

Some books of Allah were changed by people.

The Tawrāt and Injīl are books that were changed because people put their own words and ideas into them.

Think And Answer:

Why are Messengers given Books?

How has Allah guided different people at different times?

What happened to the Suhūf and Zabūr?

What happened to the Tawrāt and Injīl?

Match These Words:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Suhūf | a. ‘Īsa (AS) |
| 2. Tawrāt | b. Mūsā (AS) |
| 3. Zabūr | c. Dāwūd (AS) |
| 4. Injīl | d. Ibrāhīm (AS) |

THE PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (S)

Key Words:

Final	- At the end; with no more after it
Last	- Coming after all others; final
Protect	- Guard
Sallallahu 'alayhi wa Sallam	- The Arabic phrase meaning "Allah peace and blessing be upon him."

THE PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (S)

When we hear, say, or write the name of the Prophet Muḥammad (S), we should always say or write "Sallallahu alayhi wa Sallam" (S) which means "Allah's peace and blessings be upon him."

Allah chose Muḥammad (S) as His **last** and **final** Prophet.

Muḥammad (S) received revelation from Allah.

Allah also chose Muḥammad (S) as His last and final Messenger.

Muḥammad (S) received a book of Allah.

Because Muḥammad (S) is the last and final Prophet and Messenger, there will be no Prophet or Messenger of Allah after Muḥammad (S).

Muhammad (S) was given the final revelation from Allah to guide all people for all times to come.

This revelation is written down in a book.

This book is called "Al-Qur'ān al-Karīm."

Al-Qur'ān al-Karīm is the final book of Allah.

No part of the Qur'ān has been changed or lost.

Allah has **protected** His final book-the Qur'ān.

The Qur'ān is the guidance for all times.

Think And Answer:

Who is the last Prophet and the last Messenger of Allah?

Will there be any Prophet or Messenger of Allah after Muhammad (S)? Why?

What is the final revelation called?

Who protects al-Qur'ān al-Karīm from any change or loss?

Chapter 6

REVELATION OF THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Bountiful	- Plentiful; generous
C.E.	- Short from of "Christian Era", which means a year date from the time of Prophet 'Īsa
Clot	- A rounded mass; lump or clump
Commandment	- A command; and order
Memorize	- Learn by heart
Night of Power	- The special, blessed night in the month of fasting
Ramaḍān	The Arabic word for 9th. lunar month of Islamic calendar, this is the month of fasting
Verse	- A sentence of a chapter of the Qur'ān

REVELATION OF THE QUR'ĀN

The Qur'ān is the final revelation from Allah.

Allah sent the revelation of the Qur'ān to the Prophet Muḥammad (S) by Angel Jibra'īl.

Angel Jibra'īl brought the first revelation of the Qur'ān to the Prophet Muḥammad (S) on the **Night of Power** in the month of **Ramaḍān** in the year 610 C.E.

The Night of Power is called Laylat al-Qadr in Arabic. The first sentences or verses of the Qur'ān revealed to the Prophet Muḥammad (S) were:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ۝ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۝
 اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ۝ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۝
 عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ۝

*Iqra' Bismi Rabbikal Ladhī Khalaq. Khalaqal Insāna Mi
 'Alaq. Iqra' Wa Rabbukal Akramul Ladhī 'Allama Bil Qalan
 'Allamal Insāna Mā Lam Ya 'Lam.*

“Read in the name of your Lord, Who created, created man from a clot. Read! And your Lord is most Bountiful. (He Who taught the use of the pen, taught man which he knew not.”

(Al-Qur'ār

With the commandment of Allah, Angel Jibra'il brought parts of the Qur'ān to the Prophet Muḥammad (S) at different times.

The Prophet Muḥammad (S) memorized the part of the Qur'ān just as it was brought by angel Jibra'il.

The Prophet Muḥammad (S) received the whole Qur'ān from Allah through Angel Jibra'il in about 23 years.

The Prophet Muḥammad (S) memorized the entire Qur'ān just as it was revealed to him.

Think And Answer:

When was the Qur'ān first sent down by Allah to the Prophet Muḥammad (S)?

Explain how the Qur'ān was sent to Prophet Muḥammad (S).

The Whole Qur'ān was received by Prophet Muḥammad (S) through Angel Jibra'il in about _____.

Chapter 7

ALLAH PROTECTED THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Companion	- A friend; a person who shares in what another is doing.
Entire	- Whole, complete
Insha'Allah	- The Arabic phrase meaning "Allah willing"
Millions	- an indefinitely large number; 1,000,000
Sahaba	- The Arabic word for the companions of Prophet Muḥammad (S)
Tradition	- an idea or a custom that is passed from parents to children over and over

ALLAH PROTECTED THE QUR'ĀN

Allah protected the Qur'ān from being changed or lost.

Angel Jibra'īl brought a part of the Qur'ān at a time to the Prophet Muḥammad (S).

The Prophet Muḥammad (S) received and memorized each part of the Qur'ān.

After he (S) learned a part, he read it to his companions (Sahaba).

He told his companions to memorize the Qur'ān and to write it down.

In the life time of the Prophet Muḥammad (S) more than twenty of his companions memorized the **entire** Qur'ān and many of them had written it down.

Ubayy Ibn K'āb, Mua'ādh Ibn Jabal, Zayd Ibn Thabit, and Abu Zayd memorized the whole Qur'ān and read it to the Prophet Muḥammad (S) for checking.

The tradition of memorizing the Qur'ān continues even now and will forever, **Insha'Allah!**

Wherever there are Muslims, there are those who have memorized the entire Qur'ān by heart.

Allah protects the Qur'ān in the hearts and memories of millions of Muslims.

Think And Answer:

How did Prophet Muḥammad (S) learn the Qur'ān?

Who else learned the Qur'ān and how?

Do any Muslims now memorize the entire Qur'ān?

Do you know any one who has memorized the whole Qur'ān?

Allah _____ the Qur'ān through the _____ and _____ of millions of Muslims.

Chapter 8

THE QUR'ĀN WRITTEN DOWN AS A BOOK

Key Words:

Caliph	- A leader after Prophet z (S) of the Muslim State
Collect	- to put together: to gather or bring together (in a group)
Exactly	- Correctly; without any change or mistake
Last Day	- The Last Day of the Universe
Original	- The first from of anything; first, from the beginning
Portion	- A part of a whole
Scribe	- A writer; someone who wrote by hand before printing was invented
Supervise	- to direct and inspect the work; to watch over; direct; or manage

THE QUR'ĀN WRITTEN DOWN AS A BOOK

How was the Qur'an written down as a book?

Whenever the verses of the Qur'ān were revealed to the Prophet Muḥammad (S), he told some of his companions to write them down.

Zayd bin Thabit was one of the companions who use to write down the **portions** of the Qur'ān as they were read by Prophet Muḥammad (S).

Zayd bin Thabit was one of the **scribes** of the Prophet Muḥammad (S).

By the time of the death of the Prophet Muḥammad (S), all of the Qur'ān was written down on different pieces of writing material.

At the time of the first **Caliph**, Abu Bakr, all the written records of the Qur'ān were **collected** and the complete Qur'ān was written down and put between two covers as one book.

The companions of the Prophet (S) checked this copy very carefully.

Zayd bin Thabit **supervised** and wrote this copy.

At the time of the third Caliph, 'Uthmān Ibn 'Affān, more copies of the Qur'ān were carefully made and sent to people.

The Qur'ān we read today is **exactly** the same as the **original** copy made at that time.

Not a single word of the Qur'ān has been changed or lost!

Every word of the Qur'ān has been protected.

Allah has protected His Book.

Allah will protect the Qur'ān to the **Last Day!**

Think And Answer:

As the Qur'ān was revealed, the _____ of Prophet Muḥammad (S) wrote down the Qur'ān.

At the time of the first Caliph, Abū Bakr, all the written records of the Qur'ān were _____ and a complete copy of the Qur'ān was _____.

Is the Qur'ān we read today exactly the same as the original copy?

Has a single word been changed or lost in the Qur'ān?

Allah has _____ the Qur'ān.

Chapter 9

**AL-QUR'ĀN AL-KARĪM...
THE BOOK OF ALLAH**

Key Words:

Dhikr	- The Arabic term meaning remembrance (to think of again)
Hudan (Hidayah)	- The Arabic term meaning guidance (to show the way)
Karīm	- The Arabic word for noble, great value or generous
Qur'ān	- The Arabic word for reading or recitation
Recitation	- The act of reciting; saying from memory
Recite	- To repeat aloud something memorized
Rehearse	- to practice in preparation for a performance
Reminder	- Something to help one remember

**AL-QUR'ĀN AL-KARĪM...
THE BOOK OF ALLAH**

The Qur'ān is the final revelation from Allah.

The Qur'ān is the Book of Allah, called Ktab-Allah.

The Qur'ān is the Word of Allah, called Kalām-Allah.

Allah has revealed the Qur'ān to guide all human beings for all times.

Every word of the Qur'ān is protected by Allah to be true forever.

The Qur'ān is the final Guidance (**Hudan**) and **Reminder** (**Dhikr**) from Allah.

The Qur'ān was revealed to Prophet Muḥammad (S) in the Arabic language.

The Arabic word **Qur'ān** means “**reading**”, or “**recitation**”, -that which is read and recited or rehearsed again and again.

The Arabic word **Karīm** means noble or generous.

The Qur'ān is the most recited and the most memorized Book.

Think And Answer:

What is the true Word of Allah?

Why did allah send the Qur'ān?

The Qur'ān means that which is _____ and _____ or _____ again and again.

Match:

Kitāb-Allah
Kalām-Allah
Hudan
Dhikr
Qur'ān
Karīm

Reminder
Book of Allah
Word of Allah
Guidance
Noble
Reading

Chapter 10

NAMES OF THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Advice	- Opinion or idea about what to do
Clearly	- Without doubt; in a clear way
Difference	- Not being the same
Lead	- To guide; to show the way
Remind	- Cause to remember; to make (one) think about something

NAMES OF THE QUR'ĀN

The Qur'ān has many names.

Al-Qur'ān al-Karīm is the most common and famous name of the last Book of Allah.

It means the Noble Qur'an.

The Qur'ān is also called as Al-Huda, which means the Guidance.

Al-Qur'ān is the book of guidance.

Al-Qur'ān clearly shows us the **difference** between good and bad.

Al-Qur'ān also clearly shows us the difference between right and wrong.

That is why, Al-Qur'ān is also called Al-Furqan, which means to make clear right from wrong.

Al-Qur'ān **reminds** people to obey and worship their Creator - Allah.

Al-Qur'ān helps people to remember their duties.

So al-Qur'ān, is also called Al-Dhikr, which means the Reminder.

Al-Qur'ān guides and **leads** people to the right path.

Al-Qur'ān, leads people to success and happiness for ever.

That is why al-Qur'ān, is also called Al-Imām, which means the leader.

Al-Qur'ān gives **advice** about finding the truth.

Al-Qur'ān is the Book full of wisdom.

So, al-Qur'ān is also called Al-Hakīm which mean the Wise.

Think And Answer:

What is the proper name of the last Book of Allah?

Tell the other names of al-Qur'ān.

Chapter 11

DIVISION OF THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Ā'yah	- The Arabic term for a phrase; a sentence; a small group of words; a verse
Ā'yāt	The Arabic term for more than two Ayahs
Chapter	- A main section of a book
Divide	- To separate into parts
Division	- The act of dividing
Keep track	- To keep within one's knowledge; or attention
Persian	- A language spoken in Iran
Surah	- The Arabic term for a main section of the Qur'ān; a chapter of the Qur'ān
Urdu	- a language spoken in India and Pakistan

DIVISION OF THE QUR'ĀN

The Qur'ān is **divided** into smaller parts in three ways. These **divisions** are by Surah, by Manzil and by Juz or Parah.

The Qur'ān has 114 surahs or **chapters**.

Some surahs are short and some are long.

The longest Surah has 286 Ā'yāt (verses).

The shortest Surah has 3 Ā'yāt.

The Qur'ān is also divided into seven sections of the same size. Each section is called a "Manzil".

If someone reads one Manzil each day, he or she can read the whole Qur'ān in seven days, which is one week.

The Qur'ān is divided into thirty equal parts too. Each part is called a "Juz" in Arabic or a "Parah" in **Persian** and **Urdu**.

If someone reads one Juz or Parah everyday, he can finish the reading of the entire Qur'ān in thirty days which is one month.

There are other divisions of each Surah, these divisions help us to **keep track** of daily reading or memorization of the Qur'ān.

Think And Answer:

How many surahs or chapters are in the Qur'ān?

What are the seven equal sections of the Qur'ān called?

The Qur'ān is also divided into thirty equal parts. Each part is called a "_____ " or a "_____ ".

Match: (One has two answers)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. One of 114 parts | a. Juz |
| 2. One of seven equal sections | b. Parah |
| 3. One of thirty equal parts | c. Manzil |
| 4. A verse | d. Sūrah |
| | e. Ayah |

Chapter 12

AYAH OF THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Indicator	- A thing that indicates; points out or shows
Nature	- The world and everything in it that is not made by people
Pointer	- A thing that points
Sign	- an indication; any mark or thing used to point out something

A'YAH OF THE QUR'ĀN

A single verse of the Qur'ān is called an "A'yah" in Arabic. More than two verses of the Qur'ān in Arabic are called "Ā'yat".

An 'Ayah can be short or long.

An 'Ayah in the Qur'ān can be as short as two words.

An 'Ayah in the Qur'ān can be as long as twelve or more words.

In Arabic the word A'yah means a "sign."

The A'yah of the Qur'ān is the clear sign of Allah.

A'yah also means an "indicator" or "pointer."

The A'yah of the Qur'ān is the pointer towards Allah.

The word A'yah is also used to mean some other things created by Allah.

Allah is the Creator of everything in the Universe.

Things in **nature** such as – sun, moon etc., are also Ā'yat of Allah or signs of Allah.

Think And Answer:

What is a verse of the Qur'ān called?

In Arabic, what does the word A'yah means?

_____ of the Qur'ān are the clear signs of Allah

Chapter 13

SŪRAHS OF THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Consist	- To be made up of
Enclosure	- A thing that surrounds and shuts in
Fence	- A wall put around an area
Particular	- A certain one
Separate	- Keep apart; divide
Wall	- a structure built up to enclose, divide, separate, or protect

SŪRAHS OF THE QUR'ĀN

A single chapter of the Qur'an is called a "Surah" in Arabic. More than two chapters of the Qur'an in arabic are called "Suwar".

In Arabic Surah means a "fence" or a "wall".

Surah also means an "enclosure that separates a particular area."

Surah also means a step leading to another step.

There are a total of 114 Surahs in the Qur'an.

Each Surah has its particular name.

Each Surah consists of several Ayat.

The shortest surah is surat al-Kauthar.

This surah consists of three Ayat.

The longest surah of the Qur'an is surat al-Baqarah.

It consists of 286 Ayat.

Think And Answer:

A chapter of the Qur'ān is called-a "_____".

Each _____ of the Qur'ān consists of several 'Ayat.

What does Sūrah mean in Arabic?

How many Sūrahs are in the Qur'ān?

Each Sūrah of the Qur'ān has its own _____.

Chapter 14

NAME OF THE SŪRAHS IN THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Event

- A happening; something that happens

Subject

- The theme; something that is talked about
or written about

NAME OF THE SŪRAHS IN THE QUR'ĀN

Each of the 114 Sūrahs in the Qur'ān has its own name. Allah and His prophet Muḥammad (S) gave a name to each Sūrah.

Usually the name of the Sūrah comes from a word used in the Sūrah.

Some Sūrahs tell about an event or a subject.

The Sūrahs may be named after the subject or event.

Arabic Name	English Name
Sūrah al-Fatihah	The Opening
Sūrah al-Baqarah	The Cow
Sūrah Al‘Imrān	The family of ‘Imrān
Sūrah an-Nisā’	The Women
Sūrah Ma‘idah	The Table Spread
Sūrah An‘ām	The Cattle

Think And Answer:

In the Qur’ān each _____ has its own _____.

Tell about the three ways a Sūrah may get its name.

Chapter 15

MANNERS TO READ THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Ablution	- Washing hands, face and feet as told by God; (Wuḍū)
Compassionate	- Kind; feeling sorry for others and wanting to help them
Exalted	- Noble; praised
Merciful	- Full of mercy; kindness and gentleness
Rejected	- Refused; put aside; discarded
Shaytan	- The Arabic word for the devil; adversary of God and mankind; chief spirit of evil
Wudu	- The Arabic term for ablution

NAMES OF THE SŪRAHS IN THE QUR'ĀN

The Qur'ān is the true word of Allah.

We should respect the Qur'ān as best as we can.

We should have respectful manners for reading the Qur'ān.

The Qur'ān should always be kept in a clean place.

When holding, touching or carrying the Qur'ān, we'd better be sure that our bodies and clothes are clean.

We need to have **Wuḍu (ablution)** before reading the Qur'ān.

Reading the Qur'ān is a way to worship Allah.
Before reading the Qur'ān, we must begin by saying
"Ta'awwudh".

Ta'awwudh is to say:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

A 'ūdhu Billāhi Minash Shayṭānir Rajīm.

"I seek Allah's protection from Shaytan, the rejected."

Then we must say "Tasmiyah".

Tasmiyah is to say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillāhir Raḥmanir Raḥīm

"In the name of Allah the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate."

When we have finished reading the Qur'ān we should say:

صَدَقَ اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

Ṣadaqal Lāhul 'Alīyul 'Azīm."

"Allah, the Exalted, has spoken the truth.

Think And Answer:

What should we say before reading the Qur'ān?

What should we say after that?

What should we say when we finish reading the Qur'ān?

We should _____ the Qur'ān as best as we can.

Reading the Qur'ān is a way to _____ Allah.

Chapter 16

THE QUR'ĀN IS MADE EASY

Key Words:

Hafiz al-Qur'ān	- The Arabic term for the memorizer of the Qur'an
Muqri or Qāri	- The Arabic terms for the excellent reader of the Qur'an
Protector	- A person who protects; defender
Understand	- Know the meaning or idea of

THE QUR'ĀN IS MADE EASY

Allah has made the Qur'ān easy to read and learn.
 He has made the Qur'ān easy to **understand**.
 He has made the Qur'ān easy to remember.
 Allah says in the Qur'ān:

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ

"Walaqad Yassarnal Qur'ān Lidh dhikrī"

"And We have indeed made Qur'an easy to understand, and remember..."
(Al-Qur'ān)

Millions of Muslims in the world read the Qur'ān everyday.
 Muslim children start learning to read the Qur'ān at a very young age.

Whoever has learned to read the Qur'ān with perfect pronunciation and chanting is called "Qāri" or "Muqri" meaning "the excellent reader of the Qur'ān."

Muslim children start memorizing the Qur'ān even before they are able to read the Qur'ān.

Hundreds of thousands of Muslims, including young boys and girls, memorize the whole Qur'ān.

Whoever has memorized the whole Qur'ān is called "Hāfiz al-Qur'ān."

This means "protector of the Qur'ān" or "memorizer of the Qur'an."

We should all learn to read the Qur'ān.

We should all try to memorize the Qur'ān as much as we can.

We must try to understand what we read in the Qur'ān. Allah, out of His mercy, has made the learning, reading, memorizing and understanding the Qur'ān easy for us.

Think And Answer:

Allah made the Qur'ān easy to _____, and _____.

Matching:

Qāri or Muqrī

Hāfiz al-Qur'ān

Protector or memorizer
Of the Qur'ān

Excellent Reader
of the Qur'ān

Chapter 17

LEARNING TO READ THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Abandoned	- Deserted; completely given up or left
Beloved	- Dearly loved
Delicious	- Very pleasing to taste
Hadīth	- The Arabic term for sayings of Prophet Muḥammad (S)
Pleasant	- Giving pleasure; enjoyable
Reward	- Something given in return for some work or action

LEARNING TO READ THE QUR'ĀN

We should learn how to read the Qur'ān so that we can get guidance from Allah.

We should help others to learn to read the Qur'ān, too.

Our **beloved** Prophet Muḥammad (S) said:

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Khairukum Man Ta'allamal Qur'āna Wa 'Allamah.

“Best among you is one who learned the Qur'an and teaches it to others. (Hadīth)

When we read the Qur'ān, Allah gives ten rewards on each and every letter.

Whoever reads the Qur'ān, is like a fruit whose smell is pleasant and taste delicious.

All Muslims should learn to read the Qur'ān and remember it as much as they can.

A Muslim who does not remember even a small portion of the Qur'ān, has a heart just like an empty abandoned home.

Think And Answer:

The best among us is the one who _____ the Qur'ān and _____ it to others.

Every Muslim should learn how to _____ the Qur'ān.

We should learn _____ and _____ it as much as possible.

Chapter 18

READING THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Adhān	- The call for prayer
As-salām alaykum	- The Islamic way of greeting or Saying hello; peace be with you
Conversation	- Talk between two people or beings
Respond	- To answer; reply in words
Tilāwah	- The act of reading the Qur'ān
Tone	- The quality of sound
Trust	- A strong belief; faith
Wa'laykum as-Salam	- Reply of the Islamic greeting

READING THE QUR'ĀN

The act of reading the Qur'ān is called "**Tilawah.**"

The word "Tilawah" means to move closely behind the Qur'ān or to take the Qur'ān as a guide.

Reading the Qur'ān should be our guidance.

When we read the Qur'ān we should feel that Allah is seeing us. The Qur'ān is the word of Allah. Allah talks to us through the Qur'ān.

When we read the Qur'ān we should feel that we are hearing from Allah.

Each and every word of the Qur'ān is to guide us.
When we read the Qur'ān we should feel like we are having a conversation with Allah.

Allah rewards the reader of the Qur'ān.
We should trust in receiving Allah's rewards for reading and following the Qur'ān.

We should read the Qur'ān correctly.
We should read the Qur'ān in a pleasant and humble tone, with the best of our voice.

When the Qur'ān is read, we should listen to it carefully and with all our attention.

When somebody says "**As-salām 'alaykum**" to us while we are reading the Qur'ān, we may reply by saying "**Wa 'alaykum as-salām**" and then continue with the reading. If we hear Adhān – the call for prayers while reading the Qur'ān; we should stop reading and respond to the call for prayers.

Think And Answer:

Reading the Qur'ān is called _____.

When we read the Qur'ān we should seek the _____ from Allah.

Allah will give _____ for reading the Qur'an.

How should we read the Qur'ān?

How should we behave when we listen to the Qur'ān?

Chapter 19

READING THE QUR'ĀN REGULARLY

Key Words:

Aware	- Knowing something; thinking something; having knowledge
Ease	- Comfort; without worry, pain or trouble
Habit	- Usual way of acting; something a person does so often that it is done without thinking
Regularly	- According to habit or usual behavior

READING THE QUR'ĀN REGULARLY

Allah likes it when we do good things **regularly**.
We should read the Qur'an regularly.

Allah says in the Qur'ān:

فَاقْرَأْ وَآمَاتِيسَّرَمِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

Faqrā'ū Mā Tayassara Minal Qur'ān.

“Read from it whatever you can with ease.”

(Al-Qur'ān)

We should read the Qur'ān as much as we can with ease. We should make a **habit** of reading from the Qur'ān everyday.

Reading the Qur'ān regularly keeps us aware of Allah. When we read the Qur'ān regularly, we learn about and remember Allah's guidance.

We learn to do good and stay away from evil by reading the Qur'ān regularly.

Think And Answer:

Allah likes us to read the Qur'ān _____.

Reading the Qur'ān keeps us _____ of Allah.

What keeps us aware of Allah?

Chapter 20

UNDERSTANDING THE MEANING OF THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Commentary	- notes that explain
Glorious	- Deserving great honor or praise
Scholar	- a person who has a great deal of knowledge
Text	- The main part of a book
Translation	- Something changed from one language into another

UNDERSTANDING THE MEANING OF THE QUR'ĀN

Allah sent the Qur'ān to Prophet Muhammad (S) in the Arabic language.

We should learn the Arabic language so that we may understand the Qur'ān.

Until we learn the Arabic language, we should learn the meaning of the Qur'ān in our own language.

The Qur'ān is translated into several languages of the world.

Translations help us understand the meaning of the Qur'ān in our own languages.

The Qur'ān has been translated into the English language. Some of the names of the **scholars** and their translations of the Qur'ān in English are shown here:

Name of the Translation of the Qur'an	Name of the Scholar Who Translated and Explained the Meaning of the Qur'ān in English
The Holy Qur'ān Text, Translation & Commentary	AbdAllah Yusuf Ali
The Meaning of the Glorious Qur'ān	Mohammad Marmaduke Pickthall
Towards Understanding The Qur'ān	Sayyid Abul A'lā Maudūdī
The Message of the Qur'ān	Muḥammad Asad

Think And Answer:

Allah sent the Qur'ān in the _____ language.

Why should we learn the Arabic language?

If we don't know Arabic, how can we learn about Allah's message?

Name the scholars who translated the Qur'ān into English.

*Chapter 21***FOLLOWING THE QUR'ĀN****Key Words:**

Follow	- To act according to; to obey; take as a guide
Pleased	- Made or caused to be happy or glad
Share	- To use together; enjoy together

FOLLOWING THE QUR'ĀN

First, we must believe in the Qur'ān as the true Word of Allah.
 We must read the Qur'ān regularly and as often as possible.
 We must try to understand the Qur'ān as much as we can.
 We must think about what the Qur'ān says to us.

We should do what the Qur'ān tell us to do.
 We should try to **share** with others what we have learned
 from the Qur'ān.

Allah is pleased with us when we follow the Qur'ān.
 We will have the best.

Think And Answer:

We must _____ in the Qur'ān as the Word of Allah.

We should read Qur'ān _____.

We should do everything that _____ says.

We should tell _____ what we have learned from the Qur'ān.

We should follow the _____ to please Allāh.

Chapter 22

THE QUR'ĀN, OUR COMPANION

Key Words:

Company	- A group joined together for one reason;
	- companionship
Mercy	- Kindly treatment

THE QUR'ĀN, OUR COMPANION

A good book is a good companion.

The Qur'ān is the best book because it is the Book of Allah.

The Book of Allah guides us.

We should read the Qur'ān for guidance.

The Qur'ān is our best companion because it is our best guide.

Allah speaks to us through the Qur'ān.

We read and listen to the Word of Allāh.

We worship Allah by reading the Qur'ān.

When we read the Qur'ān we feel we are in the **company** of Allah.

Allah's company is the best company for us.

The company of the Qur'ān is the company of Allah.

The company of the Qur'ān brings Allah's **mercy** for us.

We should make the Qur'ān our best companion.

Think And Answer:

When are we in the company of Allah?

We should make the Qur'ān our best _____.

How much time should we spend on reading, and listening to the Qur'ān?

THE QUR'ĀN, TEACHES UP

Key Words:

Fair	- Just; honest; not choosing one side over another
Hereafter	- The life after death
Pious	- Active in worship of God; religious
Serve	- To carry out duties; to work for
Success	- A good result

THE QUR'ĀN, TEACHES UP

Every word of the Qur'ān is the true Word of Allah.
Everything said in the Qur'ān is true. Allah sent the Qur'ān to guide us to the truth.

The Qur'ān teaches us that there is only one true God-Allah.
The Qur'ān teaches us that Muḥammad (S) is Allah's last Messenger.
The Qur'ān teaches us how to obey, worship and serve Allah.

The Qur'ān teaches us everything that is good.
The Qur'ān teaches us how to stay away from all that is bad.
The Qur'ān clearly shows us the difference between right and wrong.

The Qur'ān teaches us that we should always believe and trust in Allah.

The Qur'ān teaches us that we should be **fair** to other people all the time.

The Qur'ān teaches us how to live a **pious**, happy, peaceful and good life.

The Qur'ān teaches us every thing that we need for our **Success** in this world and in the **Hereafter**.

Think And Answer:

What does the Qur'ān teach us about Allah?

How can we know what is right and what is wrong?

How should we treat other people?

What kind of life does Qur'ān teach us to live?

How can we have success in this world and in the Hereafter?

Chapter 24

ADVICE FROM THE QUR'ĀN

Key Words:

Day of Judgement	- God's final Judgement of all mankind at the end of the world
Destroy	- To put an end to
Heaven	- A place where good people go after death
Hell	- The place where bad people are punished after death
Honest	- Fair; truthful
Islam	- Religion of Allah; way of life given by Allah for all mankind
Lie	- Something that is not true
Steal	- Take dishonestly; take something that belongs to someone else
Way of life	- Manner of living; how one believes and behaves

THE QUR'ĀN, TEACHES US

The Qur'ān tells us that:

There is only one God – Allah.

Allah is our Creator and Provider.

Allah is the most Merciful and the most Compassionate to all of us.

Everything in the Universe belongs to Allah.

We should worship, obey and serve Allah only.

Allah guides people by sending His Prophets and Messengers, His revelations and Books.

Allah sent Prophet Muḥammad (S) as His final Messenger for mankind.

Allah sent al-Qur'ān as His final Book of revelation.

The Qur'ān is the Book of guidance for all mankind and for all times.

The Qur'ān tells us that one day this whole world will come to its end.

Everything will be **destroyed**.

This day is called the Last Day.

The Qur'ān tells us that there will be a day when all the dead will be brought back to life.

On that day Allah will judge all the people.

This day is called the **Day of Judgement**.

Allah will reward good people and punish bad people on the Day of Judgement.

Good people will go to **Heaven** (Paradise) and bad people will go to **Hell**.

The Qur'ān commands us:

We should always tell the truth.

We should always be **honest**.

We should always do all that is good.

We should do good things to please Allah.

The Qur'ān also commands us:

We should never tell a **lie**.

We should never **steal**.

We should never do anything bad.

We should stay away from all the bad things.

Allah made **Islam**, the religion for all the people of the world and for all times.

The Qur'ān tells us that Islam is the best way of life.

We should learn to follow Islam.

We should tell other people about the message of Islam, and how to have the best way of life.

We should help people to do all that is good and stay away from all that is bad.

Think And Answer:

Tell some of the advice from the Qur'ān.

What should we do?

What shouldn't we do?

The _____ advises us to obey and serve Allah.

The Qur'ān commands us to do _____ and stay away from _____.

The Qur'ān tells us that Allah made _____ for us as our way of life.

We should follow _____.